

CLAIMS

1. Optic equipment of the type comprising two intraocular implants, each composed of a flexible optic
5 part approximately in the shape of a spherical cap (7), and of haptics (8a, 8b) for immobilizing said implant in place, characterized in that it comprises:

two such implants whose optic part (7) is provided, near its free edge, with an actuating means
10 (10) for varying the length of said edge in response to a control signal (Sc);

two pressure sensors (4d, 4g) situated at a distance (3d, 3g) from one another and each designed to measure a pressure and to convert it into a pressure
15 signal;

a comparator designed to compare the pressure signals generated by the two sensors and, if they satisfy a predetermined condition, to send a "condition satisfied" signal (Scs) to a relay (5d, 5g) associated
20 with each implant; and

two such relays (5d, 5g) which are each designed to send, on receipt of a "condition satisfied" signal (Scs), a control signal (Sc) to the actuating means (10) of its associated implant.

25 2. The equipment as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that each pressure sensor (4d, 4g) at one and the same time performs the function of a device for measuring the pressure at the point where it is situated, the function of comparing the pressure it
30 measures with the pressure measured by the other pressure sensor, and, if the condition is satisfied, the function of transmitting the "condition satisfied" signal (Scs).

3. The equipment as claimed in claim 1 or 2,
35 characterized in that said sensors (4d, 4g) are remote-powered electronic components and teletransmit the pressure measurement signals and, where appropriate, the "condition satisfied" signals (Scs).

4. The equipment as claimed in any one of claims

1 to 3, characterized in that said relay or relays (5d, 5g) are remote-powered, electronic components and teletransmit the control signals on receipt of a "condition satisfied" signal.

5 5. The equipment as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that each actuating means (10) comprises a filament of material (9a, 9b) of variable length attached to the periphery of the free edge of the optic part (7) of an implant, and a device (11)
10 designed to modify the length of said filament, said device (11), which is remote-powered, being remote-controlled via one of said relays (5d, 5g).

6. An intraocular implant composed of a flexible optic part approximately in the shape of a spherical
15 cap (7), and of haptics (8a, 8b) for immobilizing it in place, characterized in that it comprises an actuating means (10) comprising a filament (9a, 9b) of material of variable length attached to the periphery of the free edge of said optic part (7), and a device (11)
20 designed to modify the length of said filament (9a, 9b), said device (11) being designed to be remote-powered and to be remote-controlled.

7. Method for correcting presbyopia in a patient by means of the optic equipment as claimed in any one
25 of claims 1 through 5, characterized in that it involves fitting one of said implants in each of the patient's eyes, either in the emptied lens sac of the aphakic patient or in the anterior chamber of the phakic patient, and inserting a pressure sensor between
30 each of the external rectus muscles (or each of the internal rectus muscles) and the associated eyeball.